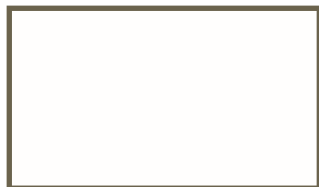


First World War Trenches

Use the words in the word bank to complete these First World War trench labels. Then, match the words to the definitions in the glossary.



soldiers	barbed wire	duckboards	uniform	rations
sandbags	fire step	weapons	sump	dugout

	Daily food provided to the soldiers and shared out fairly. This often consisted of tinned meat and biscuits.
	A tangled fence of metal with sharp spikes, designed to make it difficult for the enemy to run at the trench.
	As well as the armies using machine guns, mortars and mines, most soldiers carried a rifle.
	A resting place in the side of a trench where soldiers might sleep, write letters or eat away from the weather and enemy fire.
	A raised platform or bench along the side of the trench for soldiers to stand on and see over the top.
	A soldier's outfit, which included a stiff cap, khaki jacket, puttees and a woollen greatcoat.
	Planks of wood placed end to end to create a path over muddy or wet ground.
	Men aged between 18 and 41 who had signed up to fight for their country. From 1916, it stopped being a choice. This was called conscription.
	A channel dug underneath the duckboards for water to run below the floor, to stop the men having to stand in water for too long.
	Sacks filled with sand, used to protect and support the trenches. Sand soaked up water, stopping the trench from flooding, and raised the sides to protect the men.

